#### Amendments to the Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A compressor comprising a motor element and a compression element driven by the motor element, both elements being disposed in a housing which stores oil, the compression element comprising

a crankshaft having a main shaft and an eccentric shaft coupled with the main shaft,

a cylinder block which supports the main shaft so that the shaft can revolve freely, and the cylinder block being provided with a cylinder bore for forming a compression chamber,

a piston which reciprocates in the cylinder bore, and

a connection structure which connects the piston with the eccentric shaft; wherein an area of a sliding-contact surface formed on the piston in the cylinder bore at a compression load side is greater than that at an anti-compression load side.

- 2. (Currently amended) The compressor of claim 1; wherein, 1, wherein a length of a circumferential surface of the piston in a reciprocation direction is longer at the compression load side as compared to that at the anti-compression load side.
- 3. (Currently amended) The compressor of claim-1; wherein, 1, wherein

the piston has a piston top surface at the cylinder bore side and a piston skirt surface at the connection structure side, and the piston is provided with a hollow area of no sliding-contact in the circumferential surface.

4. (Currently amended) The compressor of claim-3; wherein, 3, wherein

the piston is provided with the sliding-contact surfaces surface on the circumferential surface of the piston comprises sliding-contact surface portions at an end of the piston top surface and at an end of the piston skirt surface, respectively, each of the sliding-contact surfaces surface portions having its own length from the end, whereas the hollow area of no sliding-contact is disposed in between the sliding-contact surface portions at the end of the piston top surface and that of the piston skirt surface.

## 5. (Currently amended) The compressor of claim-3; wherein, 3, wherein

the sliding contact surface of the piston is provided with the comprises sliding-contact surfaces which are surface portions extending from the piston top surface to reach the piston skirt surface at the compression load side and at the anti-compression load side, respectively, a width in a circumferential direction of the sliding-contact surface portion at compression load side being wider than that at the anti-compression load side.

6. (Previously presented) The compressor recited claim 1, which is driven on at least an operating frequency that is lower than the commercially available power supply frequency.

### 7. (Currently amended) A compressor comprising

a crankshaft formed of a main shaft and an eccentric shaft coupled with the main shaft at the upper part,

a cylinder block which supports the main shaft so that the shaft can revolve freely, and the cylinder block being provided with a cylinder bore for forming a compression chamber,

a piston which reciprocates in the cylinder bore, and

a connection structure which connects the piston with the eccentric shaft and makesundergoes a pendulum action with respect to the piston; wherein

a side of a circumferential surface of the piston <u>locating located</u> in the same side as the connection structure at its compression stroke, with respect to a reference plane, has a smaller sliding surface than a sliding surface <u>locating located</u> in the opposite side, <del>where the reference plane being a plane perpendicular to the pendulum action plane and includes a center axis of the piston.</del>

### 8. (Currently amended) The compressor of claim-7; wherein, 7, wherein

the piston has a piston top surface at the cylinder bore side and a piston skirt surface at the connection structure side, and the piston top surface and the piston skirt surface are not inparallel to each other.

# 9. (Currently amended) The compressor of claim-7; wherein, 7, wherein

the circumferential surface of the piston is provided with a surface for making sliding-contact with the cylinder bore and a hollow area which stays out of the sliding-contact.

- 10. **(Previously presented)** The compressor recited in claim 2, which is driven on at least an operating frequency that is lower than the commercially available power supply frequency.
- 11. **(Previously presented)** The compressor recited in claim 3, which is driven on at least an operating frequency that is lower than the commercially available power supply frequency.
- 12. **(Previously presented)** The compressor recited in claim 4, which is driven on at least an operating frequency that is lower than the commercially available power supply frequency.
- 13. **(Previously presented)** The compressor recited in claim 5, which is driven on at least an operating frequency that is lower than the commercially available power supply frequency.